As a library, NLM provides access to scientific literature. Inclusion in an NLM database does not imply endorsement of, or agreement with, the contents by NLM or the National Institutes of Health.

Learn more: PMC Disclaimer | PMC Copyright Notice



Microbiome. 2018 Dec 4;6:214. doi: 10.1186/s40168-018-0609-y

Correction to: Succession and persistence of microbial communities and antimicrobial resistance genes associated with International Space Station environmental surfaces

<u>Nitin Kumar Singh</u> ¹, <u>Jason M Wood</u> ¹, <u>Fathi Karouia</u> ^{2,3}, <u>Kasthuri Venkateswaran</u> ^{1,⊠}

Author information Article notes Copyright and License information

PMCID: PMC6280456 PMID: 30514368

This corrects the article "Succession and persistence of microbial communities and antimicrobial resistance genes associated with International Space Station environmental surfaces", 204.

Correction to: Microbiome (2018) 6:204

10.1186/s40168-018-0585-2

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors reported a typographic error in scientific notation in the number of reads, the text should read as:

"Approximately 7.3×10^8 reads associated with microorganisms were generated after high quality trimming from PMA (21 samples) and non-PMA treated (21 samples) samples. All metagenomics reads were normalized across all samples, which yielded 3.1×10^8 in total, and 7.4×10^6 assigned to each sample, without affecting the taxonomic diversity."

The authors regret these errors and the inconvenience caused.

Reference

1. Singh NK, et al. Succession and persistence of microbial communities and antimicrobial resistance genes associated with International Space Station environmental surfaces. Microbiome. 2018;6:204. doi: 10.1186/s40168-018-0585-2. [DOI] [PMC free article] [PubMed] [Google Scholar]

Articles from Microbiome are provided here courtesy of **BMC**